**Revision of the rates of extra work allowance to the Central Government Employees**

*7. SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2194 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 29th November, 1988 and state:

(a) since when the modalities for the revision of the rates of Extra Work Allowance for work before office hours were in the process of finalisation;

(b) whether it is a fact that the revision of the rates of Extra Work Allowance has been unduly delayed;

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(d) what steps are being taken by Government to expedite revision of the rates of Extra Work Allowance; and

(e) by when the same are likely to be revised?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWA NATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c) The Fourth Central Pay Commission recommended that the system of payment of Overtime Allowance in Government offices may be discontinued. Government decided to accept this recommendation as notified in the Ministry of Finance Resolution dated 13.9.1986 (copy already placed on the Table of the House in 1986). For formulating the modalities of implementing this recommendation, Government have been following the process of consultation with the staff side of National Council (JCM) and the major ministries/Departments employing Operational staff and the Ministry of Finance. Every effort is being made to finalize the modalities at the earliest which will include revised rates of Extra Work Allowance as per pay slabs in the revised pay scales in respect of Operative staff. Pending, this for the extra work beyond office hours, provision exists for payment of compensation on the basis of national pay in the pre-revised scales of pay as per the existing orders.

**Resentment among CSIR personnel**

*8. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:

SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is resentment among the scientific and technical personnel of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research over the new integrated recruitment and assessment scheme of their management relating to promotion and pay scales;

(b) if so, what are the details of the objections of the employees to the new scheme;

(c) whether Government have considered these objections; and

(d) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to settle the issues involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) New Recruitment and Assessment Scheme which was introduced in 1981, liberalised in the Integrated Recruitment and Assessment Scheme. Certain objections have been raised by the employees for further liberalisation and improvement of promotion opportunities.

(b) Some of the main objections related to:

(i) the restriction on percentage and the number of chances for assessment, and the thresholds prescribed.

(ii) Residency period for assessment of staff in Group I and II.

(iii) Extension of assessment upto the grade of Rs. 5,900-7,300.

(iv) Amendments in the criteria for consideration for the merit assessment scheme.

(v) Criteria for selection of referees.

(vi) Matters relating to composition of Assessment Committees.

(vii) Removal of certain scales in Groups I and II.

(viii) Open Annual Appraisal forms.

(ix) Apportioning of relative marks in total evaluation.

(c) and (d) These have been discussed a number of times with employees' association at different levels, and also been considered by a group headed by Dr. Kailash Chandra, Scientist in the Director's Grade, National Physical Laboratory, New Delhi. The recommendations of this report are under analysis from the viewpoint of extent of possible implementation and further action. Discussions are being held on these, with the employees associations on a continuing basis.

**Growth rates in the Seventh and the Eighth Five Year Plan**

*9. SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to lower the targets of growth rate in the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) what are the details of the growth rates in GDP achieved during the Seveth Five Year Plan and the planned growth rate in the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The GDP growth during the first four years of the Seventh Five Year Plan for which data are available, has been as follows:—

| Year | Growth in GDP |
|---|---|
| | *(percent)* |
| 1985-86 | 4·9 |
| 1986-87 | 4·2 |
| 1987-88 | 4·1 |
| 1988-89* | 10·4 |

(*as per quick estimates of Central Statistical Organisation)

The growth target for GDP in the Eighth Five Year Plan has not yet been fixed.

**परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्रों द्वारा विद्युत का उत्पादन**

*10. श्री राम जेठमलानी :
सरदार हरजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में परमाणु विद्युत संयंत्रों द्वारा विद्युत का उत्पादन उनकी क्षमताओं के अनुसार नहीं हुआ है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक संयंत्र द्वारा कितने-कितने प्रतिशत क्षमता का उपयोग किया जा रहा है ; और

(ग) 1989 के दौरान विभिन्न संयंत्रों द्वारा कितनी-कितनी क्षमता का उपयोग किया गया था और उनकी क्षमताओं के अनुसार विद्युत का उत्पादन न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?